## The TRUTH Acknowledged:

OR,

### SUFFICIENT PROOF

To disabuse the Publick,

Of the Misrepresentations and false Reports which have been maliciously spread Abroad against the Work of

### Mr. P. R. FREMONT.

By his Enemies, to hinder the Execution of his Performance which is a doing by Subscription.

Published by the Author purely to engage the true Lovers of Sciences and fine Arts to render him Justice; and besides, as far as their Generosity will permit them, to honour him with the Favour of their Encouragement.

These SHEETS contain, 1. A Discourse pronounced by the Author before the Illustrious Royal Society, in the Name of his Grace the Duke of Montagu, his noble Patron. 2. Another Discourse by way of a Letter, addressed to Sir Hanse Sloane, Knight and Baronet; wherein the said Author answers to several Objections that have been made to him relating to his Undertaking, and proves, in the mean time, the usefulness of it to Physicians, Surgeons, &c. and not only to all those that make their Business in the noble Art of Painting, Sculpting and Engraving: And in short, whatever has any Relation to Drawing, but also to all Noblemen, Gentlemen and others, who would take Pleasure to acquire any Skill in that fine and noble Art before they enter upon their Travels. 3. And lastly, Approbations upon the Author's Performance, by several great Masters.

Most humbly addressed

### To the KING of Great Britain.

LONDON: Printed and Sold by J. ROBERTS at the Oxford-Arms in Warwick-Lane. MDCCXXII.

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HAVE all the Reason in the World to believe your Majesty takes Pleasure to fee Arts and Sciences flourishing in your Kingdom; the greatest Princes distinguish themselves by the Encouragement of them; England in this Respect being not in any thing behind the most celebrated Nations of the World: I am not at all surprized, to see so many fine Works performed to the Honour of the Authors, as well as to the general Sa-

tisfaction and Profit of the Publick. In effect, Sir, your MAJEsty may be eafily perfuaded, that wherever there is Encouragement

ment there will be Emulation, the Study will become agreeable, and every one, according to his Genius, endeavour to make himfelf useful. For my Part in particular, Sir, I may presume to say, since my Arrival in England, I have never taken a greater Pleasure than in Study, every thing appearing to engage me to it. As I still from my Insancy had such a natural Inclination to have seen this Kingdom, I thought I could not do better than make an End of a Work which I had already very far advanced: Having at last finished it, being encouraged and assisted by his Grace the Duke of Montagu (that noble Lord having been pleased to honour me with his Protection since my Arrival in this agreeable Country) nothing remained but putting it

to Light.

All the World knows, the greatest Authors tremble when they are upon that Point, much more a young Man as I am, who has scarcely yet appeared; be that as it will, this is my Opinion, it is not always necessary to be advanced in Years to produce something worthy of the Publick; we have no Rule that teaches us that Maxim, the Fact is, by the Production we know the Author's Abilities. Some apply themselves to Study sooner than others, either thro' a natural Inclination which engages them to it, or thro' a fensible Pleasure they find in it, that is, in short, a pure Effect of Nature, and all that can be faid of it. When we fee a Work, it does not fignify much to know the Age of the Author, it is sufficient to examine it in its self, afterwards to pass our Judgment upon it, and if there be any Faults to be found, to give the Reasons thereof: No Man upon Earth, how learned foever, when he has composed or produced a Work, be it what it will, but will take it as a Pleasure, to hear with Docility and Prudence the first who will give him his Opinion; more than all that, if he finds himself in an Error or Mistake, he will heartily thank the Person who shewed him his Fault, in following his Advice and putting it in Practice.

I must confess, it is not always the Custom to act thus, far from it; it is enough to fee a young Man who takes all the Care imaginable to exert himself, the more Courage he has, the more Honour, the more he seeks for Means to distinguish himself, the more Enemies he will find; but if those Enemies I speak of (this to be supposed) are willing to set aside that Degree of Honour, that Dignity to which they should have been raised by the Benevolence of a King or a Queen; if those Enemies, I say, blaming a Work, finding a thousand Faults in one Part and another, did shew some of their Performance or Production, and in so doing did destroy the others, performing better than them, at that time every Body would have an Esteem for them, far from being called Enemies, they would look upon them every where as publick Benefactors, People that interest themselves for the common Good; but there is no Occasion to enlarge my self so much upon that Subject, there are very few of that Sort. For what concerns me in particular, I freely declare it, I am not ashamed it is known that I am young; it is true, fince I came to the Age of Reason, my greatest Pleasure has been in Study, I hope it will be the same all my Life; if the Performance I present to the Publick can be the Proof of what I advance I am fatisfied.

My Resolution is to take all the Care imaginable that my Undertaking may redound to my own Honour, so is it very natural for me to do it, in hopes your MAJESTY will give me Leave to dedicate and address to your Sacred Self, the Fruit of my Study. Tho' I am entirely unworthy of that Honour, I cannot but persuade my self, your Majesty will much more willingly favour my Defign and my Undertaking, when you fee in the beginning of my Book feveral Approbations of it by great Masters etteemed, look'd upon and encouraged in several Kingdoms, where the Sciences and fine Arts are received with the greatest

Pleasure and Encouragement.

It is my Duty humbly to expose to your MAJESTY entire-By just what may engage you to be favourable to me, and at last, what will be able to conclude the Encouragement I may expect, will be, when you will know the most illustrious Royal Society had been willing by a pure Effect of Goodness to look upon my Performance: Sir Hans Sloane, Knight and Baronet, Doctor in Ordinary to your MAJESTY, and Vice President of their noble Company, having honoured me so far, as to introduce me there; Sir Isaac Newton, Knight, that great Mathematician, whose Name is famous over all the World, besides, President of that most honourable Assembly, after having considered and examined my Performance, as also all the Members of that noble Company, have honoured me with their Approbation, and pleafed to declare I was not unworthy of the publick Encouragement. In fuch favourable Circumstances, I think my self indispensably obliged to encrease my Cares and Ardour in Study, by a correct Execution in my Work, that I may be more able to deserve their honourable Protection.

Then, your Majesty being certainly not without a fingular Esteem for that noble Assembly, I am more in Hopes to find a publick Encouragement, and in particular, that of your Majesty.

As my Book is to be executed by Subscription, which has begun more favourably than I could expect, I hope now it will be sooner made an end of, especially, if your MAJESTY, by a pure Effect of your Benevolence, is willing to encourage the Author, who is with all the Respect imaginable

SIR, Your Majesty's most

Dutiful, Humble

And Obedient Servant,

P. R. FREMONT.

TO



#### TO THE

## READER.

KIND READER,

Everal Persons of Distinction having advised me to take great Care, knowing by Experience I had a great many Enemies; many Friends of mine also having heard several Persons speaking against my Performance, and taking then my Part, as in feveral Occasions, asked of those good People, what they did mean by their long Discourse full of Anger and Envy? They answered, they could not bear to see a young Man pretending to give to the Publick what a great many did not dare to do, after thirty or forty Years intirely confumed in the noble Art of Painting and Drawing. Well, faid my Friends, we are glad to hear it; your best way is to expose something in Publick of your Production in the same Nature, and then (as we remember, you faid a Child can do better than what he gave us for the present;) no doubt of it, it will be very easy for you to cast down and humble fuch a young prefumptuous Man, as foon as your Work or Performance will appear; and by the Goodness of it, shall destroy, by Consequence, that young ignorant Man (as you fay,) we will be the first that shall incourage you, and take your Part, and so left them. It was about ten Months ago; I am fure they have had time enough to put in Execution what my Friends faid to them; but fince that time, nevertheless, nothing hath appeared, the Reason of it I cannot tell, be Judge then your self of the Matter, kind Reader. a road the Company. If they could politicly in the whole he For

For my Part, it was always my Thought, it was in vain for me to pretend to hinder my Enemies to speak against me, if so be I still insisted; they speak very much, go in one Place, in another, meet this tall and noble Man, a true Lover of Arts, and engage him to destroy my Undertaking. Again, suppose they employ some other Gentlemen that I have had always a great Value for, and which I will Respect all my Life, and incite them to speak against me, what's that to me; I must indure what I can't help: And surther, I know one, who abusing my Patience, said to me, one speaks against your Work every where, telling me his Name, on Purpose to put me into a Passion, and in the way to lose an honest Gentleman's Protection, who naturally loves Sciences and the noble Arts; who takes a Pleasure to encourage them (as also his Friends the tall Gentlemen, the Esculapius of our Age) who, in short, wrote upon one Part concerning Painting, Drawing, as absolutely necessary to be well known

of those that intend to be Performers in that noble Art.

I should never finish, kind Reader, if I was to let you know what was said unjustly against me, but what signify to tire you so much upon the Matter; let every Body say what they will, if so be I am so happy as to see them not proving what they advance, I am satisfy'd: Then all their Care, Desire, and Ardour to destroy me, will come to my Advantage. It is not in their Power to change and turn every one's Spirit as they think; far from it, they cannot take away from me what God Almighty was pleased to favour me with; in spite of them I will still be the same, and persist to do what I can to do me Honour. If they have but Words they will sly, verba volant. If so be, without any Presumption, I can prove to know semething, so much for the better, it will be seen, and may be seen every Day, Scripta manent. In the mean time I will let them know what Cicero says, and what I wrote one Day to a Man that knew by Experience the little Knowledge I have in Painting, especially in Drawing, Si hac nee fecessi, nee facere potuisti, reditum mihi gloriosum tua dedit injuria, non exitum calamitosum.

I expect some will find fault in putting in Light the Discourse in Latin I have had the Honour to pronounce before the illustrious Royal Society, especially being a very mean Production sull of Faults, and without much Sense; however, if they take me right, they will allow I could do no other way. Though I knew a great many of that illustrious Company understood French, it would have been ridiculous for me to write or speak in that Language, because we must always take the generality: To speak or write English, I could not do it, every body is sensible of it; then what was to be done? nothing else but to see, as I did imagine, if I could remember of some Latin Words, then joyning them together make a Phrase; and, in short, to do the best I could to be understood: So as that Language is entirely known to all the Company, if they could possibly in the whole know what I

did mean, I must think my self very well satisfied. I have a great Respect for that noble Assembly, and I was in hopes to be excused sooner, especially being a Stranger. Truly what can be expected from a Man who having left the College twelve Years, comes afterwards to compose, every body knows it is very hard and difficult. I hope, kind Reader, you will excuse the many Faults you find in it, remember what I said before.

But this is to be observed,

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The Reason of my publishing it is, because a great many of those good Friends, that no body have cared for, have published and declared in many Places, that I insulted by my Discourse that honourable Assembly, instead of behaving my self towards them with Respect and Humility, as I confess before God, it was my sincere Resolution. So if you please, now you know what engages me to present it to you, kind Reader, be Judge of it, and do me

Justice against my ardent Prosecutors.

Another thing (I am afraid I shall not be so soon excused for) several will certainly find Fault of the bad Traduction of what is writ in French, which is not a great deal better, but indeed I give a very good Reafor it. I allow sincerely it was to exercise my self in the Language which I love dearly. So if what I have traduced, being from my self, I must be very well contented, If the Traduction has any thing of the French, almost all English Gentlemen understands the French Language very well, I hope they will take Notice only of my good Will and ardent Desire to improve in their Language as much as is in my Power. Now, kind Reader, not to weary you, I intend to finish, desiring nevertheless nothing but what is very

reasonable, and what I hope you will not refuse me.

This little Writing will prove to you, if I deserve to be encouraged: The great Matters Approbations I have upon my Performance, will be, I hope, the Reason not to be entirely forgot. In short, you may easily perceive, since I am in this World, I have done my Endeavour to employ my Time for the best, for I think there is nothing like it. When we are young we must think of the Time to come, we must work and study in our young Days, to have more Satisfaction in our old Age, if please God we arrive to it. But suppose we die young, having employed our Time well, then we have less to reproach our selves with; in short, let it be what it will, we must confess what Cicero says is very right. Bene acta vita conscientia & memoria jucundissima est. Be then indulgent to me, kind Reader, and of so good Nature as to encourage a Man who employs himself, looking upon no greater Honour, Pleasure and Satisfaction than to live well, do by every body what he would it should be done to him; and indeed, as it has pleased the divine Providence to give me a Talent, I must make good Use of it, and not only look to be good and useful to my self, but to the Publick, if possible.

TO



#### TO

### Sir HANS SLOANE, Knt. and Bart.

DOCTOR in Ordinary to His MAJESTY,

President of the College of Physicians,

AND

VICE PRESIDENT of the illustrious Royal Society.

SIR,

F I was to live many Ages it would be impossible for me to forget all the great Services I have received from you since my being in England; the Honour of your Protection has been to me a great Encouragement, and a considerable Advantage; I am entirely obliged for it to his Grace the Lord Duke of Montagu, my Patron, that noble Lord having granted me Leave to pay you my very humble Respects in his Name. Having then executed many Figures of Anatomy and Osteology, I have had the Honour to shew you them by the Order of his Grace, and was so happy as to be approved of, (God knows how much Trouble, Care and Fatigue, that Work has cost me, without being much enriched) having been obliged also to leave that troublesome Work sooner than I did expect or imagine, according to Right, Equity, Justice and Reason, being out of my Power, in such Circumstances, to do what I could naturally expect, I thought I could not employ my Time better, than going on with a Work I had begun many Years ago; encreasing then my Cares,

Aftonishment of the most civil Person in the World, mighty learned in the Art of persuading, and of whom all the Appearances did engage me to think I had found then the bast of those Friends, of which the great Cicero speaks of in his Treaties of Friendship. It is not surprizing to know, Sir, that a young Man, sull of Ardour and Courage, passing most as many Nights as Days to Study, became at last out of Order, so was I by a time long enough; but as soon as I was so happy as to recover my Health, I did still feel in my self the same Ardour and Pleasure in the Study, so that so far from being sorry I had pass'd my Time with such Assiduity in that noble Occupation, I found in it more and more Pleasure and Satisfaction, especially remembring what is said, the Man is born to work, homo natus ad laborem.

Having truly a little Satisfaction, seeing my Works approved by the great Masters, Gentlemen which are not unknown to you, I think I am obliged in Duty and Honour, always to have in my Mind, all the great Advantages I have

had the Honour to receive from your illustrious Person.

Indeed, Sir, I am fure it will never be in my Power to return you sufficient Thanks for all the Kindness you have had for me. As for Example, when with an extreme Kindness you willingly presented me to that noble and illustrious Royal Society, engaging in the most obliging manner, all the Members of that Assembly to look upon my Work; more than all that, when you took Pleasure to make these Gentlemen observe there had been exposed before them feveral Figures of Anatomy and Ofteology drawn by me, which they did approve, and then intirely willing to do me good, you did engage that illustrious Company to consider the Works I did expose afterwards to them, of which also they did honour me with their Approbation, thinking I was not entirely unworthy of their Protection, and of the publick Encouragement; really it may be easily perceived, I took all the Care imaginable for the Execution of that Work, and did expend a great deal of Money in it. I repeat it, Sir, it is not easy to be able to return sufficient Thanks to a Perfon of your noble Character. To deserve also the Honour of your Protetection, for all the Cares I have had, and hope to have more and more to procure me that Honour, that is a great deal more than I ought to expect, I have too little Wit, and I am too ignorant; however I will do my Endeavours to fustain with Courage, Honour and Constancy, the good Idea you have given of me to all your Friends.

It is true, I have received a great many Services of several Persons of Probity and Honour, amongst them, of the most celebrated Dr. Mead, that Person of Merit having really shewed to me, in the Year One Thousand Seven Hundred and Nineteen, he was not only a natural Lover of Sciences and Arts, but was willing the good Personners of them should be treated with Honour and Esteem. I have had always all the Respect imaginable for that excellent Gentleman, and for all the Attempts and Endeavours of certain Persons; and in short, for all that was put in use, to engage him not to be favourable to me, I am apt to believe, he has had no Regard to the Intrigues of my Enemies, feeing in this Day, the Truth acknowledged, and my Works appearing to my Honour, approved of by feveral great Masters, I am willing to think, I say again, he will do me the Favour to render me Justice, and honour me with his Encouragement. It is very common, Sir, to see an Author having Enemies and be envyed: From the little Experience he may have, that ought not to surprize him; but on the contrary, he ought to expect it, and make his Profit of it. My Principle is to hear every body, and to speak with all the Docility and Patience imaginable to them, that would have me talk with Passion. I found once a Gentleman full of Anger, to fee in my Propofal several Faults of Impression, and almost ready to enter an Action against me, because it was in the said Proposal, Drawings of Anatomy, and not Figures of Anatomy. Seeing I did render him Reason upon the Matter, insisting still with Animolity, he askest me what I did pretend to say, by the best Method to draw the Anatomy and Ofteology, and the feveral Observations I did pretend to make upon it; I answered him very peaceably, as yet I had advanced nothing in my Proposal that I could not prove at any time, but for what did concern him in particular, he did know by Experience what I could do on that Occasion.

Really, Sir, every body allows all the Figures of Anatomy and Osteology I have performed, are better than any of those that have been done before; it would have been easy enough to prove it, if they had not been dama-

ged, and rubbed one against another.

Does not Reason tell us, a Man who has drawn an Anatomy Figure more correct than another, he has certainly seen, and observed the Nature better than that other, since we allow the said Figure is really more corrected, more representing the Nature, and precise.

I should never have finished if I was obliged to explain all that is necessary to be observed, to make a Figure correct, and according to the Nature, especially an Anatomy Figure, for I declare it, there is nothing in the World

more difficult.

There are these three Reasons for it.

The first is, because the Part or Figure (which we suppose to be drawn) being freshly cut off from the Body, as soon as the Doctor or Surgeon place it upon a Table, with all the Care he can have, the said Figure will not stay long time in the same Scituation, and consequently change of Countour. The second,

The second, because the changing of Colour, and Drying, all the Parts of it becomes confus'd, one being shorter than it was before when it was put upon the Table, and the other longer: Altogether produce such Alteration, that if the Gentleman who is to draw the said Figure does not know how to observe in the first View all the Figure together, and the Doctor or Surgeon has not an Idea of the Mannér with which that ought to be done, all that shall be executed, will be good for nothing.

The third, in short, because the Limner, or Drawing Master, cannot perform overagain the said Figure in a Minute, otherwise he would never make

an end of it.

The whole well considered, having resolved to give an Idea to the Doctor or Surgeon, of what Concern the Polition of an Anatomy Figure, fo that he can be Judge of the Manner with which the faid Figure ought to receive the Light, having not too much of the faid Light, nor too much of Shadow; and as foon as he has exposed the faid Figure upon the Table, my Resolution is to shew what he ought to make the Drawing Master observe, to have him conserve every effential Part in their right Place, and besides for what concerns the Drawing Mafter, as it is not enough for him to be very nice in his Drawing, but yet he is obliged to consider, and observe several Parts much more essential for the Correction of his Figure when he began it, I am resolved alfo to shew to him what naturally seems to me not to be neglected, and what is absolutely necessary to render his Figure correct, and intelligible, infomuch that he may execute it as it ought to be, and for the best. I say then, as the general Method I give facilitates and makes the Practice easy to Physians, Surgeons, as also Drawing Masters for the projecting of any anatomical Figure whatfoever, fo that the faid Figure shall be much sooner perfected. and more correctly done: Every Body must allow then, that my Works will prove very useful to all those Artists and Practitioners abovementioned.

What I declare, and hold to be for the best, I know it by Experience, for, what is the Reason a Drawing, or an Anatomy Figure is so long Time a doing, and very often after all, it is good for nothing? That appears, because the drawing Master does not conceive the said Figure, and the Dr. does not speak intel-

ligibly enough to make him understand it.

I believe, I have explain'd and prov'd evidently enough what I have advanc'd, to what concerns the Usefulness of my Works, as much for the

Physicians or Surgeons, as, for the Drawing Masters.

If I did only speak, or write a long Discourse, (perhaps with pretty good

Language, and in which there might be found some Appearance of Reason) tho nevertheless, Experience had no Part in it, then it could be said,

That, if he had given, or shew'd us some Anotomical or Osteological Figures drawn by himself, so that we might judge them better than those that had been already

her or Method of Instruction by his own Practice, because then, we should

have feen by Experience the Truth of the Matter.

What I have just now advanced ought certainly to appear exact and according to Reason; but so far from being upon such Situation of the Matters. every Body knows, especially that Illustrious Royal Society, that all the Figures of Anatomy and Ofteology which I have drawn, and which were expos'd before that Noble Company, have prov'd, and prov'd over and over again the Fact, without its being necessary to make any Supposition. I dare say, those Figures have been found very correct, and according to Nature; it is not my Fault then, if they were afterwards rubb'd one against the other and spoil'd. it concern'd the Gentleman that employ'd me to perform them, to have taken Care of them: it not being my Business, I ought not to meddle with it, it is enough they went out of my Hand perform'd justly to the Satisfaction of the Celebrated Dr. Douglas, and perhaps of all those that have seen them. What engages me to enlarge on this Head, is, because naturally speaking, I am concern'd to fee that Famous Dr. after he has had fo many Persons which have drawn for him, belides, after all the Care I know he has had when I had the honour to draw for him, and in short, after so many Troubles, it is very natural for me to be forry he has not all the Satisfaction he could have expected. If he will generously and fincerely render me Justice, (which in any Manner or Way I do not doubt of) he ought certainly to allow, that it is impossible any Man whofoever, could have given more Application, Attention, and Affiduity, than I have done in his Business, when he has been pleas d to make Use of me,

For what concerns my Performance in particular, those who will trouble themselves so far as to read, will easily see the Matter of it, and how it is

approved.

Now Sir, to come to what I propose, It is enough for me to remember, that a pure Effect of your Goodness having engag'd you to speak in the Behalf of my Work, and to justify me on several Occasions, for praying you to be persuaded, such a great Favour makes me sensible to the Heart, and has obliged me to acknowledge it, in giving this little Writing to the Publick, to let them know it was with Justice, when you was willing and ready to secure me from my Enemies, defending me and engaging many Persons of Honour, Probity and Distinction, to be propitious for me, which was already almost seduc'd by the bad Impression, and the salse Report that had been represented to them of my Work.

Really Sir, your Benevolence for me, evidently prove the excellence of your Heart, and the nobleness of your Soul. I see you cannot endure Injustice should be done to a young Man, which you find to be not entirely un-

worthy

worthy to be encouraged. I am much more oblig'd to you for it, and not only contented to admire your good Nature and all your great Vertues, yet I should think my self unworthy to live, if I did not render them publick; in doing fo, I put nothing new to Light, but only refresh the Memory of all the Great Men in this Kingdom, as in others, which have a long Time ago an entire Knowledge of your great Erudition and noble Qualification. From one End of the World to the other, your Name is honourably known; all the Nations, in general, take a great Pleasure in speaking of your famous Cabinet enrich'd with a vast Quantity of precious Stones of inestimable Value, which you have brought from the Places where they are produced, and in short, full of all the most curious and fine Things of all Natures. There is no King that would not be pleas'd to admire it; the Strangers look upon it as a great Honour and Satisfaction, when the Sight of it is procured to them; you have honoured and favoured me with that Advantage, and for all my great Attention to have heard you call these Curiosities by their Names, and give an Account of every one of them in particular, I am in the Number of those that think, for having and conserving an Idea of fome of them, that a Fortnight should not be a sufficient Time for it, so many Rarieties truly there is to be feen in it.

All that prove, Sir, the Pleasure you take to consider Nature in all her different Productions, to love also the Sciences and fine Arts, to encourage those that make their Bufiness of them. Having then so elevated a Mind, the greatest Men in the World have a singular Esteem and Respect for your Person, being not able in particular to do better than to imitate them; I will do it with all my Heart and Soul: Since fo willingly you have honoured me with your Protection, you may eafily perceive, Sir, the Encouragement I have received by it, and thinking my felf infinitely happy to receive the Continuation, you will fenfibly oblige me to grant me that

Favour, willing yet to refer my felf to you. I am, with all Refpect,

Your Most Humble

And Obedient Servant,

P.R. FREMONT. or en gall the Original en and the Company of the C



A

## DISCOURSE

Pronounc'd the 10th of March, 1720. In the

### ROYAL SOCIETY,

### By P. R. FREMONT.

### From the Latin Original.

IS in all Sorts of Sciences, that the honour of your Esteem is of the greatest Value, and the last Importance, Most Illustrious President, Celebrated Doctors and Worthy Auditors, and it feems to me most necessary, when the Fabrick of Human Bodies must be express'd according to Nature, not only in its Motions, but also in all Situations and Atitudes; I have employ'd with a great Deal of Pleasure the most of my Time in this noble Study. At the great Desire of the celebrated Dr. Douglas, having executed several Figures of Anatomy and Ofteology, I was heartily defirous to have that Work expos'd before you, by which, having the honour of your Approbation, I knew I could not fail of receiving great Encouragement, fo refolv'd immediately to put to Light a Work, which could not be of the least Confequence, the Performance exceeding the other, as far as my weak Capacity will allow: In the Royal Academy in Paris, I have studied Nature with great Assiduity without neglecting any Thing; I was very careful in making my Observations, and indeed all that I thought necessary for

the Perfection of my Work I have practis'd. After I had pass'd my Time in this Manner, I was willing to travel, and purfuent to that Defign, having in my Thoughts feveral fine Kingdoms, I was for a while doubtful of my Choice, till at last, Great Britain feem'd to me preferable to all others, by the fertilily of the Country, the aboundance of Inhabitants, and its immense Riches: And to speak the Truth with Justice of this Kingdom, I may call it the Theatre of Sciences and fine Arts: As witness this Illustrious Royal Society, to whom the great Men recommended by their Knowledge, Nobility, and Genius, come from all Parts of the World, and look upon it as a great Honour to be admitted in it. At my coming in this Kingdom, I applied my felf to the Academy in London, where I followed the same Study as carefully as I could; and in short, having great Encouragement by a most potent Lord's Protection, I finish'd my Work. Under the auspiciousness of so great a Man, I come here with all the Respect imaginable to receive your Opinion of it, if you please to do me the honour to look upon, and be Judges of it: I am entirely dispos'd to réceive your Advice, as to what you shall think fit to be added, or alter'd for the better. In doing me that Favour, you will oblige very much his Grace the Duke of Montagu, my Noble Patron, a most Illustrious Lord by his Nobility, and his great Qualifications: You have had, no doubt, a great Defire to fee amongst you, and in your Colledge, that great lover of Arts and Sciences, who having his Original in the Royal Purple, put on the Robe of the Doctors, and altho' instal'd in the most noble Order of the Garter, was willing with great Alacrity and Pleasure to be in the Number of the Doctors in London. In the Name then of that most noble Lord, be pleased to let me know what you think of my Works? If it pleases God that it is not entirely unworthy of your Approbation, I desire nothing more advantageous, and will return you my very humble Thanks for it, and pray the Divine Providence to preferve you for ever. Complete Constant to the more string on the land

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# ban address of the said at Allenders of the said agree of the said

entertaining to all Carlous Lovers of Sciences and fine Arts, the Number of those Perfect before very abundant in this Ningdom. The faid Mr. Framont,

Have feen, examined, and considered with all the Attention imaginable, the original Drawings which are to be contain'd in a Volume in Folio, which Mr. F. R. E. M. O. N. T. is Author of, representing Historical Figures which he has drawn after Nature, in the Royal Academy in Paris, as also

this of London, besides three Treatises mentioned in the said Volume. First, Of the Observations he has made with much Care and Pains upon the Nature of Human Bodies. Secondly, Of the Light, as it ought to be observed. Thirdly, Of the best Manner and Method to draw Anatomy and Osteology, with several Observations upon those two Parts in particular, besides another Discourse, proving the Advantage, Pleasure and Satisfaction, which Lords, Gentlemen and others will receive, by learning to draw before their Travels; that Work appearing to me drawn with fo much Care and Exactness, that I do not doubt at all of the Encouragement that the Author of it will meet with from all Lords, Curious Levers of Arts, and others, for what concern his Subscriptions. This is my Opinion, which I give very readily to the Author, fubscribing for him this present Approbation,

April 25. 1720.

Done at London, To a de Abithio distinio edit robort . AsoVI von Filling MATHURIN MAINGAULD.

do me the honour to look group, and he judger of are in any morrely Drawing Master to their Royal Highnesses, the young Prinmuch his Gruce the Duke .esfles marty up Noble Farrow a ment Huffeler's to reach acting the contract to the property of the property of the property of the total acting the contract of the contract

R. FREMONT having design'd to give to the Publick a Volume in Folio, containing three Treatifes, &c. the first, of the Observations he made upon the Nature of human Bodies, the second, of the Light, as it ought to be observ'd in drawing, the third, of the best Method or Manner to draw. Anatomy and Offeology, with fome Observations on those two Parts in particular; the faid Volume containing also a Discourse, proving the Advantage, Pleasure and Satisfaction which Lords, Gentlemen and others, will receive, by learning to draw before their Travels; besides, twenty Copper Plates of twenty two Inches long, and fixteen broad, representing Historical Figures and Academical, in their feveral Situations, which he has drawn in the Royal Academy in Paris, and this of London. That Work being of the last Importance, and great usefulness for all those whose Business is to obtain the Knowledge of human Bodies, either internally or externally, it being also agreeable and entertaining to all Curious Lovers of Sciences and fine Arts, the Number of those Persons being very abundant in this Kingdom. The said Mr. Fremont, Author of this Work, defiring with Ardor to fee the Execution of it, and it not being in his Power to compleat without sufficient Subscriptions, thought fit to proceed in this Case with Prudence; therefore, he not having forgot to take all the Precautions necessary for the happy compleating of his Defign,

fign, he has consulted the most learned Persons in this noble Art, so that their Opinions in the mean time might be advantageous and honourable to him. Desiring me then upon the Subject to honour him with my Approbation if I did not think him intirely unworthy of it. The whole Matter well considered, after I have examined and carefully look'd upon all the original Drawings of the twenty Copper Plates, which ought to be inferted in the faid Volume, and finding nothing contrary to all the Encouragement he may be in hopes to have, being my felf in particular truly and plainly fatisfied with it, am entirely willing to give him this present Approbation signed by my own Hand at London,

April the 25th, 1720.

.X.22.71884.71

L. CHERON.

#### III.

Have seen all the original Drawings of the twenty Copper Plates which are to be inserted in a Volume in Folio, containing several Treatises, &c. The Author having perform'd that noble Work in the Academy of London, and in the Royal Academy of Paris. According to the contex of it, I sincerely allow it very useful for all Persons which desire to have a Knowledge of. human Bodies, internally or externally; it being very necessary besides for all Physicians, Surgeons and others, that are willing to give any anatomical Figures to draw, to any Performers of it: The best Method and Observations to do it exactly, and according to Nature, being inferted in the faid Volume, the Author being approv'd of in that Knowledge, by the most Noble and Royal Society of London, witness my Hand, me forced Subtemperated I am obligid to give Notice, that I will

Nov. the 3cth, condended on privisor we enclosed WALTER GRACE. and give the Care printed Receiptars before. I was willing to give a Carabanic of

#### those that have fablished accordy, mainty a Keetiges from me; but I will have unifor me all an Sheet of Proper which I de month to

Aving feen the great Performance of Mr. Fremont, confisting of twenty original Drawings of twenty two Inches long, and fixteen broad, reprefenting Historical Figures Academical, of human Bodies, which are to be inferted in his Volume in Folio, containing feveral Treatifes, &c. After a great Confideration and Examination of the faid Figures, I am very willing to do Justice to the Author, approving entirely his Work, being executed with all the Precaution and Care imaginable, and worthy of all the Encouragement possible.

November 22. 1720.

FRAN. VULPES

THE Book in Folio containing several Treatises, &c. and twenty Copper Plates of twenty two Inches long, and sixteen broad, representing Historical Academical Figures, drawn by Mr. Fremant, seems to me, a Work very useful and considerable, the original Drawings of the said Plates being done with Care and Correctness, and in short, according to Nature. The Author of the said Work having neglected nothing for the Perfection of it, as it does appear in the Execution thereof; I do not doubt at all of the Encouragement he will receive, and ought to have, it is my Opinion, which I willingly declare,

November 22.

RYSBRACK.

with Equity and Justice, even as the Author deserves it.

## and in the R.T. I A B M E M E Rot Ti I S E T I T S and ni the

human Bodies, internally or externally; it being very necessary belides for R. Nathaniel Bostock, Goldsmith and Banker, at the Golden Angel in R. Nathaniel Bostock, Goldinith and Banker, at the Golden Angel in Pall-Mall, where the Subscription of my Book was to be received, having left off his Business, I thought fit fince to have no other Places, till I should receive from the Engraver, some Copper Plates of the Figures which are to be put in the faid Book; nevertheless, as a good Number of Gentlemen took from me feveral Subscriptions, I am oblig'd to give Notice, that I will appoint in a thort Time several creditable Persons for receiving the aforesaid Subscriptions. and give the same printed Receipts as before. I was willing to give a Catalogue of those that have subscrib'd already, and taken Receipts from me; but I will leave it till I have a fufficient Number to fill a Sheet of Paper, which I hope will be in a short Time. The Publick may easily perceive by what is done already Thave spent a great Sum of Money, such a great Undertaking being very chargeable. However, having refolved to do what I can (and fave nothing) for the Execution of my Work, I hope it will do me Honour; and the Publick feeing the usefulness of it will favour me with Encouragement, the neither than the state of t

N. B. It is said in my Proposal, my Book was only to be in French, but it

will also be in English according to the Publick's Desire.



# PROPOSALS

vings for the Copper R O T des fiel / olume, which was

Printing by Subscription in one Volume In Folio.

The Knowledge of Human Bodies,

In FRENCH and ENGLISH.

By PHILIP RICHARD FREMONT.

### Containing three Treatises.

Biervations on the Nature of Human Bodies. II. Of the Light, as it ought to be observ'd.

III. The best Method of drawing Anatomy and Offeology, with feveral Observations upon it, and a Discourse, proving the great Advantage, Pleasure and Satisfaction it would be to Noblemen, Gentlemen and others, to learn to draw before they begin their Travels. As also to young Ladies for their Diversion, having as handsome Drawings as they may expect; as for Example, Flowers, Figures, and other Things of the

the same Nature, proper to their Sex. This Volume will continue twenty Copper Plates, of twenty two Inches long and sixteen broad, all Historical Academical Figures of the Human Bodies in several Atitudes, which shall be engraven by the best Masters.

The Author having had the Honour to be introduc'd to the Royal Society, (as it was faid in his Advertisement, Saturday, the Second of April) to which Noble and Illustrious Assembly, in the Name of his Grace the Duke of Montagu, his Noble Patron, he made a Speech in Latin about his Design, and presented the original Drawings for the Copper Plates of the said Volume, which was so well approv'd of there, that they allow'd it to be a Work perform'd with Judgment, and very worthy of Encouragement.

The Work being large, and requiring a very great Disbursement of Money to carry it on, it cannot be undertaken without the previous Assurance of a sufficient Number of Subscribers, and without the Aid of those who are willing to promote so useful a

Defign.

It is propos'd.

I. That the whole Work shall be printed in Folio, in Form and on the same Paper with the Proposals that have been given to the Publick, and with the Letter as the Specimen annexed.

II. That every Subscriber shall pay down Five Guineas in Hand, and Five Guineas more on Delivery of the Volume in Sheets; for which, printed Receipts will be given, and no more will be printed, than what are subscribed for.

III. That the Names and Titles of the Subscribers shall be printed at the Beginning of the Book, that Posterity may know, to whom the Publication of this useful Work is owing.

IV. That the faid Volume shall contain 100 Sheets with the 20 Copper Plates, and shall be published with all Expedition.

To

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### equal of ad bluos Toothe READER. I as Manage

KIND READER,

Think I am very happy to bring to Light a Work fo important as this, it is not really without much Study and Fatigue, as may be easily perceiv'd; and all I defire, after the great Fatigue I have taken, is the Honour of your Approbation. Before I produc'd that Work, I have reflected very much upon the usefulness that might be drawn from it; but having already treated on that Subject and enlarg'd thereupon, I shall leave it for the present, faying only, the Execution of that great Work answering, I shall certainly satisfy the Publick. It cannot be reproached to me that I am without Prudence, Care, and Vigilance on this Occasion; I may boldly fay, that I have done every thing that may contribute to the Perfection of my Work, in hearing the great Masters in that Art, and making Use of their Advice, the whole being for the

Good of the Publick, and for my own Honour.

A great Number of Curious, Lovers, and Protectors of Sciences and fine Arts, will allow the Truth of what I advance. Really, before the Publication of a Work of that Importance, it is impossible to have too much Attention. Having, in short, the Applause of the First Lords of this Kingdom, truly Curious, and Understanders in that noble Art, to whom it is a Pleasure to give all the Encouragement imaginable to those they think not unworthy of that Honour. I begin to be in Hopes, and indeed what encourages me more and more, was, an ardent Defire to produce something that would engage his Grace my Lord Duke of Montagu, my noble Patron, to be favourable to me. I communicated my Defign to that Lord, haviug the Honour to declare to his Grace, that most of all the curious great Men doing me the Honour to approve the original Drawings of my Volume, I did find my felf more dispos'd to be prefented to that Illustrious Royal Society, fo univerfally known by there is all the Reason to believe,

the great Men that compose it, and then I knew I could be so happy as to be approved of there, the greater Encouragement would follow it, by the Deference the learned World pay to their Superior Judgment and Knowledge. I have had the Honour to be introduc'd before, when a Number of Figures of Anatomy and Ofteology done by me was prefented and approved, fo that I was put in such Circumstances as made it necessary in Honour and Duty to present my felf again; which having been done with the Confent of my Patron, after I had had the Honour to pronounce there in his Grace's Name, a Discourse in Latin about my Defign, and having received with all Success imaginable a general Approbation of it: Then I did not doubt at all after so great a Favour done me, but I could ask another of that noble Lord. I was very defirous in particular of going forward with my Project; for I was in Hopes I should not be refused: Having defired him to procure me the Facility of presenting the original Drawing of my Volume to His MAJESTY, (to whom I had resolved to dedicate my Book as I have done, by the good Advice of his Grace) he did me the Honour to promife me. Seeing I was then encouraged more and more, Oc.

The End of the Proposal as it was publish'd.

Several Lords and Lovers of Sciences and liberal Arts, upon what they had heard of my Undertaking, defiring more amply to be informed of the Contents of my Work, I have had the Honour to prefent them the following Table; fo that after they had read it, declared to me they were fatisfied therewith, and it was necessary to insert it in his Writing: In such a Case I am always disposed to do every thing for the Advantage of my Design, I present it to the Publick, who will see the Nature of it more perfectly than in my Proposal.

There are People in the World who do not like to be questioned to that Degree upon their Work; this is not my Character, for certainly I take a great deal of Pleasure in it: In Effect, it is a good Sign for an Author, when People do give themselves the Trouble to enquire of the Substance of his Works, with such great Care and Precaution, so far as this, it ought to be for him a Subject of Encouragement. I say, further, there is all the Reason to believe,

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if People had no Value at all for a Work they would not ask for its particularities, neither do fo much as come to the Author himself for the Knowledge

of all its Circumflances.

I allow, that Men, fometimes, and very often have too great an Opinion of themselves; unhappy are they who are so inclin'd, God preserve me from such a Thought of my felf, but after all, we cannot judge but by the Appearances of Things, so that in what I do (without trusting too much) I shall certainly follow the Principles of those that have more Experience than my self. Nevertheless, the best Maxim in my Judgment, is to have Moderation in all things, for it is as dangerous to be too fearful, as too bold. I cannot forbear relating on this Occasion what one Sir A. F - faid to me, one of the greatest Curiosos in England: After he had seen, and examined intirely my Work, he was not only contented to let me know he was well fatisfied with it, but did me the Favour on the same Subject to speak in the most advantageous manner to a Lord, who had been the Occasion of my shewing him my Performance. (this being nothing to the Purpose) Sometime after he spoke to me thus. Sir, no body finds Fault with your Undertaking, but before we see the Execution of it, it will cost a great deal of Money, the Book is too great, and the Copper Plates too confiderable, you shou'd, said he, have reduced your Plates to a less Compass. (in that Respect he is the only Person that has given me such Advice) I am sure, again said he, you will not find twenty Subscribers: Had it pleased God, I had laid a Wager with him of a Thousand Guineas, I shou'd have done it and have won his Money a long time ago, and my Book, confequently, would have been farther advanced.

Indeed there is nothing like taking Pleasure in what we do, without that, (I declare) I certainly shou'd have lost Courage, and lest every thing alone: Thousands in my Place would have done so, and would never have had the Patience, which I hope to have to the End. In short, as I am prudently advised to give to the Publick the following Table, it may be considered, and

the Contents and Usefulness of his Works easily feen.



BOOK



### thungs for it is as dangerous to be too fearful, as too bold. I manner in.

### ABLE of the BOOKS my Work, he was not only contented to let me know he was well fatished

Contained in the VOLUME in FOLIO, bebin my Performance. (this bancine after be fore-mentioned in the same after he fpoke to me thus Sa, no body Undermitting, but be

fore we feethe fixection G n T X T X T X G and selection of Money, the Book is ou frond, faid he, heve ne-

# Three TREATISES, &c.

### I though have done is and have won his Mones a long time ago, and Divided into twenty BOOKS. BOOK I. raking Pleafure in what we do, with-

THAT the Desin is, the right Definition of it, the Division of the Parts it contains, and their proper Order or Arrangement.

#### BOOK II.

The Plcasure there is in learning to draw, the Delight and Satisfaction those meet with, that have some Idea or Knowledge in that noble Art, especially Lords, Gentlemen, and others who defire to travel.

#### BOOK III.

The easiest and shortest Method to learn it, generally speaking, the Age it is proper to begin in; the Care that Fathers, Mothers or Relations ought to have, when they intend their Children should learn that Art.

ATA

BOOK

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#### BOOK IV.

The necessary Dispositions it is proper to meet with, before they make any Use of it, the best manner to perceive those Dispositions in Children or others, the Prudence or Moderation to be used in conducting them, for fear they should be too much troubled with it,

#### BOOK V.

What Disposition is necessary on this Occasion: Observations upon the natural Disposition, and the good Will, the Error of a great many Persons that pretend, without that entire natural Disposition, it is impossible to become a Master in that Art.

#### BOOK VI.

Preference of the good Will to that pretended natural Disposition, the Reasons thereof, those two Parts being considered each in particular, the Consequences which follows, the whole, in short, decided by Experience.

#### BOOK VII.

How far it is requisite to be advanced in Desin, before they begin to draw; also how dangerous it is to leave the first too soon for taking the other, that Study by it self being very difficult, the almost Impossibility of having any Success in it, especially if for Want of having a great deal of Patience and Attention, there is too much Haste in the Case.

#### BOOK of VIII de land with the Ward out at

What is to be given to a Student when he begins Painting; the Way to make him conserve the Correction of his Drawing in his Painting, the most necessary Part, which if neglected, he can't do nothing.

### and as to finish the solute, alikin' Arodord sugesting to carefully consider the Parking the Day-light ful-

How necessary it is to make Choice of the greatest Masters, as much for the Picture the Student ought to have to imitate; as for the Drawings, this being of the greatest Importance.

The Obligation there is to draw the Antique Vigures, a Time confiderable A.O.O.B. when the Student goes there,

barre

#### BOOK X.

What Danger there is for a Student in making for ever a running manner of Drawing without Solidity; when to the contrary, his only Business is to imitate the Nature as it is, and never to leave his Drawing or Picture half done, but when he has really endeavoured himself to finish it as like Nature as he could, and according to his Capacity.

#### BOOK XI.

The Necessity for a young Student to compose soon, notwithstanding he be able to draw pretty well an Academical Figure after Nature, the whole being to be considered according to the Student's Genius, and his Masters great Prudence.

### Preference of the good Will MIXIMAN O. O B natural Difference, the Rear

When the Student has Knowledge enough for drawing after Nature, the absolute Necessity there is to send him to the Academy, and make him carefully follow that Study, because that by it self is capable to render him a Master, if he make use of it as he ought to do.

### How far it is requisite to be advanced in De draw; also bewedangerous it alliXle. A O O B too

When the Student goes to the Academy, what he has to do to have his Figure well together, how carefully he ought to put the out Lines, but especially lightly as much as possible; that is, in not setting his Crayon upon his Paper in too heavy a manner, and always being very nice.

#### What is to be given to a SAIKet NO O Bying Painting; the War to

A Treaty of Light as it ought to be observed, with the best Method for the Dessinator to put the Light and Shadow of his Desin, as he ought to begin, and as to finish the whole, especially without forgetting to carefully consider the Part of his Figure that ought to receive the chiefest Light, the Day-light falling in right Line more upon one Part than upon all the others.

#### BOOK XV. sank rooms Return ods to ans

The Obligation there is to draw the Antique Figures, a Time considerable enough before they go to the Academy; suppose again, the Student goes there, how

how necessary it is for him to confront his Academical Figure with the other Antique, so that he may use himself to see Nature in her best.

#### BOOK XVI.

The best Method to draw Anatomy and Osleology, with several Observations upon those two Parts, besides the Dissiculty there is to draw correctly any Figure of that Nature, the Reasons thereof, the whole according to the Experience as it will appear.

#### med perfectioned vanded BOOK XVII.

How impossible it is to have any correct Figures of Anatomy, if they are not performed by a good Master in Drawing or Painting: Suppose again, the Doctor or Surgeon how learned soever, if he does not give Attention to the Observations and Objections the Drawing Master presents him, he will never have any Figure executed good for any thing.

#### BOOK XVIII.

The Manner to easily satisfy the Doctor or Surgeon, who is willing to have fome Anatomy or Osteology Figures, without a great Deal of Expences, the said Figure nevertheless being very correct, according to Nature, and not costing much for the engraving.

#### BOOK XIX.

The indispensable Necessity for all Engravers, or those who intend to be in the engraving Business to draw very much, and to use themselves to be very correct and precise in their Desin, with Reasons proving it is as much necessary for an Engraver to excel in Drawing, as a Limner, tho' the said Engraver's Business (generally speaking) does not consist but to Copy, the whole prov'd by Experience, and the Examples thereupon we have a long Time ago.

### mod form a specific state B O O K XX. Vising from

The Danger of considering to much how difficult it is to learn the noble Art of Painting and Drawing: The best Way to the contrary easily and familiarly to come at it; the Example thereof we have in the Court of France, the Princes of the Royal Blood, and most all the Lords of that Kingdom, taking as a Pleasure to employ some Hours in the Study of that noble Art.

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and receive them from the Ha-

NOTE

### NOTE.

S it happens often enough amongst the generality of those that speak the most, are People that execute the least, and many sine Projects in Appearance, may be easily exposed to the Publick a great deal more important than they are really and in Effect: I thought it should be convenient to prevent all

the Difficulties my Work may lay under.

Tis true, it has been approved by the greatest Curiosos of England, 'tis true again, many great Masters Approbations (without any Contradiction been known as such) are here plainly in View. All this is very advantageous to me, and may very much contribute to a great Encouragement; but yet I must allow every one in pricular (may be willing to encourage the Work) should be very glad to see by themselves what it consists, choosing rather to act thus, than to be obliged to take other's Word: That is I think very much to the Purpose.

Who can say it will not be for the best, I know nothing of the Matter. Many Persons tell me it will be, but I reckon upon nothing at all; if that happens so much for the better, however, it would be very unreasonable if I did complain too much; for to come to the Fact, there are Men in the World more

unhappy than I am.

Without going further than in this present Occasion. When the Banker (appointed for receiving my Subscriptions) has been oblig'd to leave his Business, pretty good Number of Gentlemen who came to me on Purpose to see the original Drawing for the Plates contain'd in my Volume, have done me the Pleasure to take some of my Receipts, absultely willing to subscribe, I say absolutely, because they know I did not desire it, my Design being to deser, and to appoint some other Places on that Occasion, till I had sinish'd what I give to Day: Tis in vain to write any more upon the Matter, that only engages me to be in Hopes, and with Justice to remember for ever those Gentlemens Generosity.

Truly I believe in such a Rapidity my Pen runs upon my Paper, if I let her do I will never finish. My Resolution was to put under the Press three or four Sheets for the most, purely to justify me, and there is already as much more.

Halt, halt, my Advertisement and no more.

### ADVERTISEMENT.

Make an End of this Writing, letting the Publick know, that in a very short Time, will be exposed to View for a Fortnight together many original Drawings of the Copper Plates of the said Volume, also a couple of the said Figures engraved: But suppose I do not receive them from the En-

graver as soon as I expect, the said Figures not with standing shall be exposed, on Purpose for the Publick to render me Justice, and with his Encouragement, as sar as he will think sit, to acknowledge all the Care and Pains I have already taken in this great Undertaking. I will appoint in the mean Time in several Places, many Book sellers who will receive Subscriptions, and deliver the same printed

Receipts which have been given to those that have already subscrib'd.

I also will put in Light many Persons Pictures universally known in the City of London and Westminster, but especially by the Lawyers, Printers, and Booksellers; besides a Desin in Pastel representing our Saviour upon the Cross, a Piece very curious, which ought to be rassled for as soon as the engraving will be made an end of; the Subscription does only contain Twenty five Persons, every one paying two Guineas, there are already many Subscribers, Lords, Gentlemen, and others. That very Piece should have been sinished and rassled for a long Time ago, only I have been very busy about my Book. I desire the Curious to see if the Frame is better than the Picture, (as said a Limner in St. Paul's Church-Tard.) Besides again, several Landskips drawn and painted; all in short, for showing what I can do, and if a Child can person better. However, the King of Great Britain, gives an entire and free Power to all his Limners, my good Friends, and others to shew their own Personmances, as much, or more, if they will or can.



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graver astoon as, lexperimed the pares not withthe ting thall be expect, on People for the Lublick to render me juffice, and with his Lacouragement, as an as he will think fit, to acknowledge all the Care and Pains I have a ready taken in this great Undertaking. I will appoint in the moun Time in few rall lasts and my Book Colless who will receive Subfiringious, and deliver the fact fact fact from Keecips which have been given to those that have already taken.

I all's will public Liest mean Perfous Princes more righty leaden to the collection and February by the Lambers and February, but electedly by the Lientyles, Princes and Performance fellers; betides a Defin in Pathel reprefenting our Seriour mean the Cress. Piece very carious, which ought to be triffed for as floor as the engraving will be made an end of; the Subjection does only contain. I wenty first Prince overly one fixthey two Cames, the contains a many Serious I wenty the Princes overly one fixthey that Cames, the contains the first I wenty one fixthey are first.

MVSEVM BRITAN NICVM

eret, the King of Grant Luturn, gives and entire and these fowers and Linners, up good Entends, and others to they their own Performance much, or make, if they will or one.

